ABSTRACT

The background of this research was on policy issues of continuing increased subsidies for fertilizer and seed rice from year to year, which also faced the problem of inefficient economic and government budget allocations, the price disparity between input and output and its derivatives result and also the creation of unreal competitiveness as a result of the use of subsidized inputs, which will have implications for the problem of resistance (self-sufficiency) of food and welfare of farmers. Cobb Douglas production function is used to analyze Return to Scale and then Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) is used to analyze the impact of subsidies on rice crop farming system in Indonesia. The analysis result of the production function model of Cobb-Douglas indicates that the system is in a state of Constan Return to Scale, and based on the Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM), shows that (1) the rice farming system has the profit of market prices and social prices,(2)government policies are simultaneously protective to the production capability,(3)It has a competitive advantage, and a comparative advantage,(4) price changes due to the removal of subsidies on fertilizer and seed are inelastic,(5) the price change of social output is elastic and Indonesia is nationally in food security condition (self-sufficiency in rice).

Keywords: subsidies on fertilizer and rice seeds, Cobb Douglas production function, the Policy Analysis Matrix, hold food (rice self-sufficiency)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berlatar belakang pada permasalahan kebijakan subsidi pupuk dan benih padi yang terus meningkat dari tahun ketahun, juga dihadapkan pada masalah ketidak efisienan secara ekonomi dan alokasi anggaran pemerintah, terjadinya disparitas harga input dan output dan akibat turunannya serta terciptanya dayasaing semu akibat penggunaan input bersubsidi, yang akan berimplikasi pada permasalahan ketahanan (swasembada) pangan dan kesejahteraan petani. Fungsi produksi *Cobb Douglas* digunakan untuk menganalisis *Return to Scale* dan *Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM*) digunakan untuk menganalisis dampak subsidi terhadap sistem pertanian tanaman padi di Indonesia. Hasil analisis fungsi produksi model *Cobb-Douglas* menunjukkan bahwa sistem berada dalam kondisi *Constan Return to Scale*, berdasarkan *Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM*), menunjukkan bahwa; (1) Sistem pertanian tanaman padi memiliki keuntungan atas dasar harga pasar dan harga sosial, (2) Kebijakan pemerintah bersifat protektif secara simultan pada kemampuan produksi, (3) sistem pertanian tanaman padi memiliki keunggulan kompetitif, (4) sistem pertanian tanaman padi memiliki keunggulan komparatif, (5) Perubahan harga akibat dihilangkannya subsidi pupuk dan atau benih bersifat inelastis, (6) Perubahan harga sosial output bersifat elastic. Dan dalam sekala nasional Indonesia berada pada keadaan tahan pangan (swasembada beras).

Kata kunci : subsidi pupuk dan benih padi, Fungsi produksi *Cobb Douglas*, *Policy Analysis Matrix*, tahan pangan (swasembada beras)